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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25, 1908.

Mr. Bryan's Misfortune.

It is most unfortunate for Mr. Bryan that he has succeeded in stirring up Mr. Theodore Roosevelt. There was a considerable period during which Mr. Roosevelt seemed earnestly disposed to keep out of the turbulent activities of this campaign. He seemed rather willing to sit back and let 'em go it, so long as they didn't bother his quiet and contemplation.

But in an unfortunate moment he was disturbed, and now he is in the thick of the fight, laying about him as nobody else in politics can lay about when occasion demands.

Mr. Bryan as the head of the Democratic party challenged Mr. Roosevelt, and took occasion to indicate that nobody was going to be permitted to attack the fundamentals and the essential good faith of Democracy without meeting resentment, so long as Democracy was under the leadership of Mr. Bryan. Of course, he roused all the fight there was in the Roosevelt blood, and the President's exhortation of Haskell and Bryan resulted.

Nobody in politics is consistent with himself for a very long time. If men were consistent there would never be progress. Mr. Roosevelt hasn't always been consistent, and his party hasn't. Mr. Bryan, in fact, seems to be the most consistent man in the land. He has been consistent and uniform in his changeableness. He has not yet violated his rule of always having a new paramount issue whenever he appears before the public. In 1896 it was free silver, in 1900 it was imperialism, in 1906 it was Government ownership of the railroads, in July of this year it was "shall the people rule?" Now, apparently, it is "how shall I get the votes, and everything else be hanged!"

Mr. Bryan never agreed with himself long enough to accomplish any harm for the country by enacting any of his numerous paramount proposals into law. As likely as not, if elected, he wouldn't agree with himself long enough to make an effective fight for any of the fantastic proposals he is now espousing. But it is dangerous business to contemplate electing a President on any such ground as that he "wouldn't have a chance to do much harm." He would do too much.

The President has supplemented most effectively the excellent analysis which Governor Hughes presented, of the record of Mr. Bryan. He has made it apparent enough to the whole country that Mr. Bryan has been adapting the means to the end; that election to the Presidency was the end, and that the means would not be criticised so long as they promised to be efficacious.

The scandal of Haskell must be ended very soon or it will end this campaign with a scandal. Haskell ought to get out of his position of trust, and permit himself to be investigated and exonerated—if indeed he thinks he has a chance to be exonerated at all—after the election. He is a drag on his party every hour he remains in his present position.

Cod and Thirst.

At the International Fisheries Congress Secretary Straus disclosed his discovery that salt codfish is the basis of American civilization, a disclosure which will arouse discussion throughout the world, and, in particular, will excite the envy of such far inland localities as have long eked out the pretense of subsistence without salt cod, because they hadn't heard of it. Salt, dry cod, however, being portable, indestructible, and imperishable, may travel anywhere. As Secretary Straus says, wherever it goes it carries with it a thirst, such as only those who can appreciate whose means permit them properly to slake it.

The fact that fish is brain food need not be gone into at length, nor do we do more than Mr. Straus in merely citing it. That the achievements of the Pilgrim Fathers were, as he says, referable to the fact that for two seasons after their arrival they were obliged to subsist upon cod, we may cheerfully admit. But his statement that all Americans are divisible into two classes, namely, those who are descended from the Pilgrim Fathers and those who pretend to be, appears open to criticism.

There ought, we maintain, to be room somewhere in ethnology for the third class of Americans, namely, those who were born with a spontaneous, internal, self-generating thirst—for which sort specimens may occasionally be met with in Washington, even while the fisheries congress is in session—and who disclaim the slightest connection between their thirsts and any ancestral and artificial appetites due to primary salt cod induction.

A scientific tracing of thirsts is probably no more difficult than the dis-

covery of other ancestral traits; and it obviously would produce more tangible results. Fame is fleeting, wealth may vanish. But the man who can gently pat his vest and say, "Right now I am in the enjoyment of the very same style of thirst which for generations has been handed down in my family and has never been known to fail," will undeniably have it on the rest of us.

As a fair conclusion, such a one is entitled to be in a class by himself—or, counting Mr. Straus' two, why not let him be of the third class?

Time to Hustle.

"Among the debtors to the District are men of wealth and prominence, and no reasonable excuse can be offered by them for failing to pay their obligations."

These are the words of a responsible official of our local government. They are written in connection with a statement that this year the effort to collect the personal taxes due the District shall exhaust all the resources of the law. They come from the Collector himself, Charles C. Rogers, and are in so far a justification for his appointment.

The need for energy in behalf of the District will be plain from these totals of uncollected personal tax accounts:

In 1903, 600 accounts, representing \$4,983.06.

In 1904, 600 accounts, representing \$3,889.83.

In 1905, 750 accounts, representing \$4,086.02.

In 1906, 1,100 accounts, representing \$11,255.01.

In 1907, 2,000 accounts, representing \$20,472.45.

To which must now be added a total of 15,089 accounts for the current year, representing about \$863,882.

It is time to hustle.

Our Sybaritic Army.

The War Department is preparing to print a new cook book for the troops in garrison and in field service. This announcement should create no excitement, but the direct consequences might follow fast on this latest caper of the department.

A book of the kind was issued in 1896 for use of the forces. It was such a good book, with so many toothsome recipes, that there was a considerable demand from civilian sources for it, and there are few left now. It was popular with the soldiers. But the disappearance of the book is not the reason a new one is to be issued. Alas, for the defenders of the flag, who have to foretell a Lucullan existence!

Some of the dietetic experts in the department recently made the horrifying discovery that the old cook book contained things too rich for common soldiers. It was discovered the publication gave some twenty recipes for boiling beans, and a score or more ways of disguising hardtack, while the methods of preparing coffee had a dangerous tendency to make the rank and file anorectic. It was set forth at length in this dangerous volume how to fry bacon so that it could hardly be distinguished from porterhouse, and ways were shown to deceive the simple private into thinking tomato soup terrapin or turtle.

Alarmed by the Sybaritic tendencies of the army messes, due to the recipes in this terrible publication, the department is now preparing to issue the new cook book, in which stress will be laid particularly on simplifying the methods of preparing the favorite dishes of the warrior. Hereafter beans will be beans, bacon bacon, hardtack will not have any frills on it, and not more than two spoonfuls of sugar will be allowed to one cup of coffee.

"In one time and two motions," says a contemporary, "Oyster Bay now retires into its hole, and Washington shakes off its mothballs." Moths are not so troublesome, down here, Gentle Neighbor, as the bugs which even the summer can't keep from coming from other cities.

The prohibitionists even seem to be a little critical of the drouth.

The Indianapolis News advertises a Christmas silk umbrella and a cravenette coat for either kind of drouth. Might not use for both if it would only stand under the spigot of cold water it has turned on the Taft campaign.

According to the headlines—"A Life Term for Castro." Too good to be true.

Colonel Stewart seems to have a bad case of indigestion.

Mr. Hearst certainly made good on Amateur Night.

NO, INDEED.

"I understand there are lots of little boys in Boston who want to go to school but cannot because the schools are too crowded."
"That could never happen anywhere but in Boston."
"What schools being too crowded?"
"No, little boys wanting to go to school."—Exchange.

August Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average:
The Times.....38,824
The Star.....33,214

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The detail report of such examination is on file at the New York office of the Association. No other figures of circulation guaranteed.

No. 21. *John W. Brown* Secretary.

DOUBTFUL VOTERS HOLD BALANCE OF POWER NOW

Hurry Up Calls Come to G. O. P. Headquarters
From Kansas, Indiana, and Ohio.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Kansas, Indiana, and Ohio are sending calls to the trouble clerk at Republican headquarters.

Chairman Hitchcock went West at the end of last week, expecting to spend Monday and Tuesday in Chicago and get back here Wednesday. But he consented to being into matters in the West, to remain longer, so as to have a session with Mr. Taft in Chicago before coming East again. Word comes from the Windy City that conditions in the Middle West are not what Mr. Hitchcock would like them to be, and that more attention is to be given to the campaign out there.

The disposition now is to concede that the Republicans will lose their State ticket in Indiana. They have not given up the Legislative ticket by any means, because the State is gerrymandered in favor of the Republicans so as to make them much stronger in the Legislature than in the State-wide fight. Governor Hanly did meet up things in Indiana in an excusable fashion when he called the special session of the Legislature to exact a county local option act, right in the midst of the Presidential campaign.

No Political Sense.

The governor is declared by the politicians to be a nice man, who doubtless has the courage of his convictions; but they refuse absolutely to concede that he has any political sense. It is declared that if the county-option law passes, it will weaken the Republicans with the liberal element, which wants a township option act; if it fails to pass, the Republicans will be weakened with the temperance people, because the Legislature now is in Republican hands, and the presumption is that the Republican State convention having declared for the county option plan, a Republican Legislature should carry out that pledge.

There are a few Republicans who oppose the county option idea, and likewise a few Democrats who favor it. So the situation is uncertain and the outcome doubtful. Senator Hemenway is badly worried about the complexion of the Legislature to be chosen in November, and on which he must rely for re-election to the upper house.

Await Tide's Turning.

The Indiana organization is working hard and the national managers are doing everything possible to help. The Republicans are watching anxiously for evidence of a turning in the tide. It is due, if the experience of former Bryan campaigns is to be repeated this year. There is an impression that he has in fact set in the East. New York Republicans had a very bad scare last week about this State. They have been recovering from the panic since Mr. Bryan left the State, and they have had time to take account of stock, but they are by no means confident yet. Chairman Connors of the Democratic State committee confidently claims he will carry the State for both Bryan and the Democratic State ticket. The story that Hill and Murphy both talked to the chairman of the same day, and that M. E. Ingalls came with good Democratic news from Ohio, jolled the Democrats a good deal.

But down at the bottom is the solid fact that mighty few people are willing to back either side.

BRANDS ROOSEVELT AS A FALSIFIER

In Speech Last Night, Creed M. Fulton Made Attack on President.

President Roosevelt was charged with untruthfulness and with allowing corruption contributions to the campaign fund for his election four years ago, in an attack on him made last night by Creed M. Fulton, of the District Democratic Club.

Not only was the President attacked for his alleged defamation of the Democratic party, but he was directly accused of knowing that Judge Alton B. Parker's charge that there was corruption money in the Republican campaign fund, was true when he said it. "Four years ago," said Fulton, "Judge Parker charged that the great corporations of the country were contributing immense sums to the Republican campaign fund to elect Mr. Roosevelt President. Mr. Roosevelt demanded that Judge Parker produce the proof. He knew when he wrote the letter that Judge Parker could not get conclusive evidence before election day. I charge he took advantage of the man's position at the time, knowing when he took it that Judge Parker had told the truth."

"It was proved that the corporations had contributed something like \$30,000 to the Republican campaign fund. It developed that Mr. Harriman, one of the biggest corporation men in the country, raised \$25,000 and turned it over to Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Roosevelt's manager. Did the President kick Mr. Cortelyou out? He picked him up and put him at the head of one of the greatest departments of the Government. Hitchcock, who was participant criminal to the affair, and Mr. Cortelyou's secretary, was caught between the roof of the car and the sill of the door. Death was instantaneous."

ELEVATOR DROPS; OPERATOR KILLED

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Although for two weeks tenants of the Hampden apartments, Thirty-ninth street and Langley avenue, have been protesting that the elevators in the building were unsafe, their protests were unable to prevent a fatal accident.

Curtis Nefree, operator of the elevator, was killed. He was attempting to shut the door on the cage on the fifth floor and his head projected through the opening when the elevator suddenly plunged downward. His head was caught between the roof of the car and the sill of the door. Death was instantaneous.

AGNUS CHEERS PRESIDENT.

Gen. Felix Agnus, editor and proprietor of the Baltimore American, informed the President today that Maryland would give Taft a plurality of at least 25,000, if not reaching the figure of 37,000, which he gave McKinley. The President told General Agnus that he was confident Taft would carry a majority, if not more, States than he, Roosevelt, did in the last election.

to stake their money on the idea that Bryan can oust his enemy. It is still three to one or four to one in the betting. There is some Democratic money in the market, but the figures show that is money to bet on general results.

Wants Long Odds.

Bill Thompson, the boss of South Jersey, who has money to burn and at times has burned stacks of it in election bets, is reported to have sent a \$5,000 credit to town to be bet on general results. But it turned out that he is looking for long odds, and doesn't yet care to bet at anything like civilized terms. That's the way with the rest of 'em. They certainly are making a good deal of noise that sounds like Bryan, but they don't make it with their money.

The Ohio reports to national Republican headquarters are the most remarkable received of late. The Ohio leaders are worse frightened than they were before the Foraker exposure. All the prognosticators took it for granted that the Foraker exposure would blow a big rock out of the Taft channel in Ohio. But now that it is over and the echoes are dying down, the Buckeyes are calling for help and declaring that chaos has struck their organization. They don't know where they stand, and can't learn.

Many Doubtful Voters.

Another thing which points to the West as being still the center of low barometer is the fact that the returns from the polls of the close States, which are beginning to come in, indicate a tremendous proportion of doubtful voters. This is true of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota. So far as possible, the effort has been made to locate those who will vote either ticket, those who are in doubt, and those who are not in doubt, the tendency toward one party or the other is indicated in all cases where it is possible. The authorities have been concerned deeply about the number of doubtful voters reported. It is abnormally and menacingly large. It is the general opinion about headquarters is that the decisions which will control the result of the poll are yet to be reached by the individual voters. That is, it is believed that the turning of the balance will be in the hands of the undecided by the people who have not yet thrown their weight into either scale. Which way will they go? That is the question. The developments of the campaign will determine. In any case, majorities in the whole middle Western group are certain to be scaled down very greatly.

Republicans Have Best of It.

But one the face of the mathematics the Republicans still have the better of it. It requires a movement little short of revolution to elect Mr. Bryan. If Mr. Taft carries New York he is the probable winner; almost the certain winner. It is inconceivable that the sentiment of two sections of the country has developed so far in diametrically opposite directions—that Mr. Bryan might lose New York and still save his election at the West.

Democratic confidence has to be discounted a good deal. The Democrats are entitled to feel cheerful whenever they get in sight of a fighting chance to elect Bryan. But the figures are against them this far.

Everything now is conceded to depend on the developments in the great duel between Bryan and Roosevelt. All the other actors in the managerial drama have been crowded back toward the wings. These two stars are going to take the blueprints and do a stunt in big show work which will make the rest of the show forget it's on the stage at all.

FALLS THREE STORIES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Fannie Silverman fell from the window on the third floor of her home, at 21 East Fifty-first street today, landing on the pavement of a court, but so far as the flower hospital physicians can discover, she is not seriously hurt. The woman has not been well lately, and it is supposed that she went to the window to get some air and toppled over the sill.

SMITHSONIAN CONCERT

By the U. S. Engineer Band
JULIUS KAMPER, Chief Musician.

Today at 4:10.

PROGRAM.

March—"The High School Cadets".....Souza
Overture—"Stradella".....Flotow
Piccolo Solo—"Yankee Doodle".....Purdy
By Corp. Leven.
Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera
House.....Tobani
Waltz—"Golden Summer".....Hall
Selection—"The Grand Mogul".....Liders
Characteristic—"Barn Dance".....Kerry Mills
Milk Merry Melodies No. 8.....Schulte
"The Star-Spangled Banner"

Seeing Washington With The Times Guide

No. CXII.—THE GRANT MANSION.

"O'nyonder corner, ladies and gentlemen, you see the one-time home of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, eighteenth President of the United States. It is known as the Grant Mansion."

This is the corner of Thirty-second and B streets Georgetown.

"You see the place today just as it was built by Colonel Scott, who occupied it until the outbreak of the civil war. Josiah Dent, a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, was the next occupant, followed by General Halleck, who, with his staff, made his headquarters in the old mansion. On his retirement from the command of the army, Gen. U. S. Grant moved East, his family occupying the home that now bears his name, while he was leading the Army of the Potomac in the years of '64 and '65."

"At the close of the war, General Grant was presented with a home at Third and I streets, and moved there with his family. Col. John A. Joyce, soldier and author, who fought under

IS DEFEATED



Representative PETER A. PORTER, Member of Congress From the Thirty-fourth New York District, Who Lost Renomination.

LOCKSPORT, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The nomination of James E. Simmons, of Niagara, as candidate for Representative in Congress to succeed Peter A. Porter by the Thirty-fourth district convention, is regarded as a distinct victory for the Wadsworth-Merritt faction which fought Porter for the control of the delegates. Simmons had the support of Niagara, Genesee and Livingston counties. During the nomination speech for Simmons made by George A. Whitehead, of Niagara, the mention of Assembly Speaker Wadsworth brought much applause to which he bowed his appreciation. But the name of Hughes was received coldly.

TRIES TO COLLECT BY PULLING TOOTH

Boarding House Keeper's Novel Way of Getting Board Bill Fails.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—John Konkovitz, boarding house boss in the labor district of Gary, Ind., has adopted a method of collecting board bills, which collection agents, were they permitted to use it, might hail by the name of the "torture system."

John Rous had been boarding with Konkovitz until he owed \$40. Konkovitz "dunned" Rous repeatedly and, according to Konkovitz, Rous refused to pay. So Konkovitz got up bright and early one morning and tied Rous to the bed securely. Then the creditor fastened a piece of heavy twine to one of Rous' largest teeth and pulled gently. Rous yelled. Then Konkovitz gradually increased the strain for half an hour, at the end of which time the tooth gave way and came out, rotten and all. The victim's jaw was lacerated badly and his face was swollen.

Instead of paying his torturer the \$40, Rous has sworn out a warrant charging assault and battery.

OFFICERS BEGIN SECOND DAY'S RIDE

Pleasant Night Spent in Camp in Virginia Woods—Ambulance Is Following.

After a comfortable night's camp in the Virginia woods, about seven miles southwest of Herndon, the cavalcade of army officers from the War Department who are out on a practice ride under the leadership of Major General Duvall, started on the second leg of their trip through the Fairfax county hills early this morning. Apparently every one of the thirty-five officers who started out was much refreshed by a night's sleep in the open.

As usual, the ambulance of the Fort Myer Field Hospital trailed the procession. Today's ride will swing the officers around a big circle, and bring them back to Fairfax Court House, where they will probably pitch camp, preparatory to the ride into Washington tomorrow morning. A party of enlisted men is preceding the officers and making everything comfortable in the temporary camps. The officers are not encumbered with any baggage whatever, all camp paraphernalia being carried by the enlisted men.

MISS TAFT ON A VISIT TO CONNECTICUT FRIEND

Daughter of Republican Nominee Guest of Miss Eleanor Roelker, at East Greenwich—Roosevelts Entertain at Theater.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Taft, is spending a few days in East Greenwich, Conn., with Miss Eleanor Roelker, whom she visited early last summer, previous to entering upon her freshman year at Bryn Mawr College.

Miss Taft passed the preparatory examination from the Baldwin School last spring with the highest honors of her class, winning the \$300 medal.

The President Entertains.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were hosts at a box party at the New National theater last evening. In their party were Miss Isabel Hagart, Postmaster General Meyer, Major General Young, and Capt. Archibald Butt, military aide to the President.

Mrs. John R. Williams will close her apartments in the Connecticut soon, and will rejoin Colonel Williams at Port du Port, Del., where he is stationed, after having spent the last couple of weeks in Washington with her daughter, Miss Frances Williams, who has since resumed her studies at Bryn Mawr College. Early in November Mrs. Williams will return to Washington with her second daughter, Miss Lucy Williams, who is now visiting friends at Narragansett, and who will be one of the season's debutantes.

Mrs. Joseph Lefter, formerly Miss Juliette Williams, whose marriage took place in the Williams apartment in the Connecticut in June, is still abroad with her husband, visiting his sister in England.

McCawleys at Lenox.

Major and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, U. S. M. C., are the guests of Mrs. McCawley's sister, Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, at The Willows, Lenox. They will return to Washington after the first of the month.

Mrs. Clifford Richardson, who has been the guest of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House since their return to the city, has returned to her home in New York.

Entertains at Luncheon.

Mrs. Thomas H. Carter, wife of Senator Carter of Montana, was hostess at a small luncheon party yesterday complimentary to Mrs. Branagan, wife of Frank Branagan, treasurer of the Philippines.

Mrs. Randall Hoes has returned to her home on Rhode island avenue, accompanied by her mother and sister, Mrs. Samuel L. Gouverneur, and Miss Gouverneur, and her two sons, from Cape May, where they had a cottage for the summer.

Gouverneur Hoes has returned to Princeton, where he is in his sophomore year. Prince Henri Garland de Bearn et de Chalais, at one time connected with the French embassy staff, will arrive in Baltimore tomorrow, accompanied by his little daughter, Cecile Marie-Beatrice. They will be the guests of the prince's father-in-law, Ross Wagners, for several days. Princess de Bearn, who died last spring, was Miss Beatrice Winans, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Katherine T. Markey has cards out for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Genevieve Agnes Markey, to William James Carver, of South Bend, Ind. The ceremony will take place Wednesday afternoon, October 1, at 5 o'clock, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Miss Mullett Married.

Miss Daisy Mullett, daughter of Mr. P. P. Mullett and the late Alfred B.

Virginia Woods—Ambulance Is Following.

NAVY YARD CONCERT

By the Naval Gun Factory Band
W. O. LITTLE, Director.

This Evening at 7:30.

PROGRAM.

March—"Flavorous" (new).....G. J. Weber
Overture—"Sincerity".....Barnard
Selection—"The Bohemian Girl".....Baile
Baritone solo—"Last Rose of Summer" (By request) Smith
Alford Greenleaf.
Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds".....Hall
An Ethiopian Aberrity—"Lacinda's Serenade".....Winmark
Musical Comedy—"Prince of Pilsen" Fulton
Patrol—"The Blue and Gray".....Dalby
March—"Salute the Flag".....Piercen, Jr.
"Star-Spangled Banner."

Secretary and Mrs. Metcalf will have as their guests for the winter Mrs. Metcalf's sister, Miss Viva Nicholson, and Miss Elizabeth McNair, both of Oakland, Cal. The wedding will be in Washington about the middle of November, and will remain until after the inauguration.

The marriage of Miss Pearl L. Chapline and Ernest Hollidge, of this city, took place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the parsonage of McKendry Church, the pastor, the Rev. R. L. Wright, officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives.

General and Mrs. Murray have returned to their residence, 196 Rhode island avenue.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Cora Corbett Jackson, move, to Arnold Burgess Johnson, of Washington. The marriage will take place late in November.

Return to City.

Mrs. William Converse Kendall and daughter, Minerva, have returned to their home after a three months' stay at Underwood Springs, Freeport, and Sebago Lake, Maine. Dr. Kendall will return later.

Major John H. Russell, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Russell have left Washington for Newport, where Major Russell has been assigned to duty. They have been the guests of Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Howard, in their home on N street, since their return from a two years' absence in Panama.

Miss Ruth Bowyer, daughter of Captain Bowyer, U. S. N., now with the Pacific fleet, who, with her mother, has been spending the summer in Erie, Pa., in the absence of her father, will arrive in Washington in a few days to be the guest of Miss Elsie Smith for a month, until Mrs. Bowyer returns to Washington.

Mullett, was married last evening to Lawrence F. Schmeckebier, of Baltimore, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Alfred Harding performing the ceremony.

Thomas W. Mullett gave his sister in marriage. The bridal costume was a beautiful gown of radi silk with elaborate trimmings of maltese lace and sleeves of silver passementerie, and the bridal bouquet was a shower of daisies. The long white veil was held in place with a cluster of the same flowers.

Miss Caroline T. Niernse, who was the maid of honor, wore white lace over pink cosmes and a white agrette in her hair. Her bouquet was a shower of pink cosmes and ferns.

The matrons of honor were Mrs. A. W. Busch, of New York, and Mrs. Evan W. Hook, of Baltimore, formerly Miss Kittie Madrox, of Virginia, whose wedding took place last year.

Mrs. Busch wore a gown of white lace over green silk, similar to the one worn by Miss Niernse, and she also wore a white agrette in her hair and carried pink cosmes and ferns.

Mrs. Hook wore her wedding gown of white meteor silk, made empire, and trimmed with gold lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white cosmes and ferns.

Marshall O. Leighton was best man for Mr. Schmeckebier. His ushers were Henry M. Lashan, Albert C. Cooley, of East Greenwich, and E. M. Lefter, brother of the bride, and E. M. Lefter, Edgar Priest, organist of the church, played the wedding music.

Following the ceremony, an informal reception for the wedding